

ABSTRACT

A type of channel access, Clique Activated Multiple Access (CAMA), is disclosed which allows neighboring nodes to form cliques for the purpose of supporting a broadcast channel. CAMA operates using only local knowledge, meaning it can scale to large networks. It also has the potential of requiring less channel resources than node allocation. In addition, it would lend itself well to an application like push-to-talk voice where only one transmitter per neighborhood is active (except for relay nodes).